

VIOLONCELLO.

VERT - VERT.

v.
J. Offenbach.

Allegro.



Maestoso très modéré Chour : Faisons chaque pas.



Andante maestoso Arie: de la leeon de dance.



VIOLONCELLO

Moderato. Valse allemande.

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Allegretto non troppo. Arietto: Labas.

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VIOLONCELLO.



Allegro moderato. Chœur: Vert Vert est mort.

Continuation of the Violoncello part for the first system. The music continues in common time. The fourth measure begins with a dynamic *ff*. The fifth measure begins with a dynamic *p*.

Allegro moderato. Oraison funèbre: Il était beau

Continuation of the Violoncello part for the second system. The music is in common time. The first measure begins with a dynamic *ff*. The second measure begins with a dynamic *pp*.

Continuation of the Violoncello part for the second system. The music is in common time. The first measure begins with a dynamic *pp*. The second measure begins with a dynamic *p*. The third measure begins with a dynamic *rit*. The fourth measure begins with a dynamic *pp*. The fifth measure begins with a dynamic *cres*. The sixth measure begins with a dynamic *cendo*. The seventh measure begins with a dynamic *ff*.

Continuation of the Violoncello part for the second system. The music is in common time. The first measure begins with a dynamic *f*.

Final measures of the Violoncello part. The music is in common time. The first measure begins with a dynamic *p*. The second measure begins with a dynamic *cresc.*

VIOLONCELLO

Allegro non troppo. Chœur des Dragons.

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for Violoncello. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. Subsequent staves include dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, *f*, *tr*, *mf*, and *p*. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having three or four stems. The key signature changes between staves, with some staves starting in $\frac{2}{4}$ time and others in $\frac{3}{4}$ time. The music is divided into sections by measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) and includes a section titled "Couplet : En venant comme moi." at the end.

VOLONCEEO

5

The image shows four staves of musical notation for a bassoon. The notation consists of black dots representing notes on a five-line staff, with stems extending either up or down. Fingerings are indicated by small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes. Dynamic markings include a crescendo symbol at the beginning of the first staff and a decrescendo symbol at the end of the fourth staff. The bass clef is positioned at the start of each staff. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Allegro. Duo: Ah! l'homme charmant.

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3/8 time signature, bass clef. The score consists of six staves of music for two voices. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The fourth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The sixth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Dynamic markings include: *mf*, *cresc f*, *p*, *p*, *cresc*, *f*, *sf p*, *rit*, and *anim*.

Articulation marks (e.g., 1, 2, 3) are placed above certain notes to indicate specific fingerings or attacks.

VIOLONCELLO

Andante. Romance: Vert Vert n'est plus un enfant

pp

mf

p

mf *f*

Allegretto

pp

rit *rit* *mf tempo* *ff*

tempo

rit

Allegretto non troppo Couplets

tempo I

rit

rit

VIOLONCELLO

7

a tempo.

Andantino

f rit p tempo

rit p s> p

Allegro moderato. Choeur: Et pef!

pp

cresc f > > >

Allegro

s> s> Trio

cresc

f

s>

cresc

>> 3 0

ff

K.XVI.